Saying goodbye

1. How do you say “Goodbye” in your country?

To say goodbye in Chinese you say “Zài jiàn” which is translated to see you later.

2. Are there different ways of saying “Goodbye”? Why?

Yes, there are different ways of saying goodbye. These ways can be used when you want to be more specific about when you will see that person again.

3. What are some of the other ways of saying “Goodbye”? Indicate when and for whom they should be used:

There is also “Míngtiān jiàn” which means see you tomorrow this is a more specific way of saying goodbye.

Expressing Regret

If you are the offender (the person who needs to say “I’m sorry!”)…

1. What are examples of different situations for saying “I’m sorry!” in your host culture?

An example of a situation where you would say I’m sorry is if you bumped into someone or wanted to ask for directions.

2. What do you say if you do something awkward, like bump into someone?

If you did something awkward then you would say “Duì bùqǐ” meaning I’m sorry.

3. What do you say if something sad has happened to someone?

If something bad had happened to someone then you might say “Bùhǎo yìsī” meaning I feel bad.

4. What do you say if you’ve forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate?

If you had forgotten something or done/said something inappropriate you might say “Bùhǎo yìsī” in this situation as well as it also means something close to excuse me.

What kinds of response(s) could you expect to hear from the person you’ve offended in each situation (if mentioned in your language lesson)? Write their response in (parentheses) beside each version of “I’m sorry!”

“Duì bùqǐ” (“Méi wèntí”)

“Bùhǎo yìsī” (“Méi wèntí”)